

### SENATE BILL No. 344

DIGEST OF SB 344 (Updated January 27, 2016 9:42 pm - DI 51)

**Citations Affected:** IC 22-2; IC 22-9; IC 22-9.5; IC 34-13; IC 34-28; noncode.

**Synopsis:** Civil rights. Prohibits discriminatory practices in acquisition or sale of real estate, housing, education, public accommodations, employment, the extending of credit, and public contracts based on military active duty status, or sexual orientation. Provides protections for religious liberty and conscience. Limits the adoption of a civil rights ordinance after December 31, 2015, that applies to a class of persons not covered by state law. Permits local civil rights agencies to order the employment of a veteran. Provides that the changes in the act to the civil rights law and the fair housing law are nonseverable. Provides that a court is to use the material burden analysis in reviewing certain claims involving religion, thought, speech, and assembly. Repeals the substantially burden of religion analysis in reviewing certain claims involving government action.

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2016 (retroactive).

# Holdman, Hershman

January 7, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Rules & Legislative Procedure.

January 28, 2016, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



#### Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 344

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil rights.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 22-2-16-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.205-2013,
SECTION 336, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. Nothing
in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a city, town, or county
from adopting enforcing an ordinance that was adopted under
IC 22-9-1-12.1 before January 1, 2016, relating and relates to a
category or class in addition to the categories and classes described in
IC 22-9-1-2.
SECTION 2. IC 22-9-1-0.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

SECTION 2. IC 22-9-1-0.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 0.2. The provisions in this chapter, IC 22-9.5, and IC 22-2-16-4 enacted in SEA 344-2016 by SEA 344-2016 are the result of the general assembly's balancing of differing religious values and matters of conscience so that individuals of good faith can live and work together without undue litigation or burden. The exemptions to this chapter and IC 22-9.5 related to or affecting sexual orientation are to be liberally



construed. For the purposes of IC 1-1-1-8 and any other purpose, if any amendment or addition to the Indiana Code made to this chapter, IC 22-9.5, or IC 22-2-16-4 by SEA 344-2016, or any part of any amendment or addition to the Indiana Code made to this chapter, IC 22-9.5, or IC 22-2-16-4 is held invalid, all of the additions and amendments to the Indiana Code made by SEA 344-2016 to this chapter, IC 22-9.5, and IC 22-2-16-4 are void.

SECTION 3. IC 22-9-1-1.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.2. (a) As used in this section, "discriminatory action" means any action taken by the state or a political subdivision, including the following:

- (1) Negatively altering the tax treatment of any person, causing any tax, penalty, or payment to be assessed against any person, or delaying, revoking, or otherwise making unavailable or denying to any person an exemption from taxation.
- (2) Disallowing or otherwise making unavailable or denying a deduction for state or political subdivision tax purposes of any charitable contribution made to or by any person.
- (3) Withholding, reducing, excluding, terminating, materially altering the terms or conditions of, or otherwise making unavailable or denying any state grant, contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, or loan from or to any person.
- (4) Withholding, reducing, excluding, terminating, materially altering the terms or conditions of, or otherwise making unavailable or denying any accreditation, licensing, custody award or agreement, recognition, or certification from or to any person.
- (b) As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" means a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or other local governmental entity. The term includes the whole or any part of a branch, department, agency, or instrumentality of a political subdivision or other local governmental body, including a body politic, a body corporate and politic, or any other similar entity established by law.
- (c) As used in this chapter, "state" includes the whole or any part of a branch, department, agency, or instrumentality of state government, including a state educational institution, a body politic, a body corporate and politic, or any other similar entity established by law.
  - (d) As used in this chapter, "religious or religious affiliated



organization" means a church or other religious organization, association, or society, a nonprofit institution or other nonprofit organization operated, supervised, or controlled by or in conjunction with a church or other religious organization, association, or society, or an interdenominational, a nondenominational, or other educational nonprofit organization that is independent from the operation, supervision, or control by a church or other religious organization, association, or society but is organized with one (1) primary purpose to encourage students to incorporate a religious point of view in the academic and practical activities of students and graduates. The term includes the following if the entities meet the definition of religious or religious affiliated organization provided in this subsection:

(1) An adoption agency.

- (2) A nonprofit school (including a higher education institution).
- (3) A nonprofit day care facility or service.
- (e) The following are exempt from the provisions of this chapter and IC 22-9.5 concerning sexual orientation:
  - (1) A religious or religious affiliated organization.
  - (2) A rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, pastor, or designee of a religious or religious affiliated organization when the individual is engaged in a religious or religious affiliated educational function of the religious or religious affiliated organization.
- (f) It is against the public policy of the state for the state or any political subdivision to take any action inconsistent with the restrictions placed upon the state or its political subdivisions, or both, by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Indiana, or IC 34-13-9 against any individual clergy, religious leader, or religious or religious affiliated organization on the basis that the person believes or sincerely acts in accordance with a religious belief or matters of conscience regarding marriage. The actions prohibited by this section include the following:
  - (1) The state and its political subdivisions may not take any discriminatory action against any individual clergy or religious leader on the basis that the individual declines or will decline to perform, solemnize, or facilitate any marriage based upon the individual's sincerely held religious belief.
  - (2) The state and its political subdivisions may not take any discriminatory action against a religious or religious affiliated organization, including those providing social services, wholly



or parti	ally o	on t	he basis t	hat th	ie oi	rganizati	on d	eclin	es or	wil
decline	to	so	lemnize	any	m	arriage	or	to	pro	vide
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- (3) The state and its political subdivisions may not take any discriminatory action against a religious or religious affiliated organization that provides social services or charitable services, if the organization acts or intends to act upon a sincerely held religious belief.
- (g) A person, other than an employer (as defined in section 3 of this chapter), is exempt from the provisions of this chapter related to sexual orientation for the following:
  - (1) An act or omission related to providing accommodations or other facilities, goods or other property, privileges, or services for any solemnization, rehearsal, reception, celebration, or social event for a marriage ceremony, renewal of marriage vows, or marriage anniversary.
  - (2) An act or omission related to providing marriage counseling, courses, retreats, and other similar activities.
- (h) A person providing adoption services or crisis pregnancy services, organized with the primary purpose to encourage the carrying of pregnancies to full term, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter related to sexual orientation.
- (i) A nonprofit corporation or association organized with the primary purpose of offering religious-centered programs is exempt from the provisions of this chapter related to sexual orientation.

SECTION 4. IC 22-9-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) It is the public policy of the state to provide all of its citizens equal opportunity for education, employment, access to public conveniences and accommodations, and acquisition through purchase or rental of real property, including but not limited to housing, and to eliminate segregation or separation based solely on race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, **sexual orientation**, **active duty status, veteran status**, or ancestry, since such segregation is an impediment to equal opportunity. Equal education and employment opportunities and equal access to and use of public accommodations and equal opportunity for acquisition of real property are hereby declared to be civil rights.

(b) The practice of denying these rights to properly qualified



persons by reason of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, **sexual orientation**, **active duty status**, **veteran status**, or ancestry of such person is contrary to the principles of freedom and equality of opportunity and is a burden to the objectives of the public policy of this state and shall be considered as discriminatory practices. The promotion of equal opportunity without regard to race, religion, color, sex, **sexual orientation**, **active duty status**, **veteran status**, disability, national origin, or ancestry through reasonable methods is the purpose of this chapter.

- (c) It is also the public policy of this state to protect employers, labor organizations, employment agencies, property owners, real estate brokers, builders, and lending institutions, and other persons from unfounded charges of discrimination.
- (d) It is hereby declared to be contrary to the public policy of the state and an unlawful practice for any person, for profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, sexual orientation, active duty status, veteran status, or ancestry.
- (e) The general assembly recognizes that on February 16, 1972, there are institutions of learning in Indiana presently and traditionally following the practice of limiting admission of students to males or to females. It is further recognized that it would be unreasonable to impose upon these institutions the expense of remodeling facilities to accommodate students of both sexes, and that educational facilities of similar quality and type are available in coeducational institutions for those students desiring such facilities. It is further recognized that this chapter is susceptible of interpretation to prevent these institutions from continuing their traditional policies, a result not intended by the general assembly. Therefore, the amendment effected by Acts 1972, P.L.176, is desirable to permit the continuation of the policies described.
- (f) It is against the public policy of the state and a discriminatory practice for an employer to discriminate against a prospective employee on the basis of status as a veteran by:
  - (1) refusing to employ an applicant for employment on the basis that the applicant is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States; or
  - (2) refusing to employ an applicant for employment on the basis that the applicant is a member of the Indiana National Guard or member of a reserve component.



1	(g) This chapter shall be construed broadly to effectuate its purpose.
2	SECTION 5. IC 22-9-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2014,
3	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:
5	(a) "Person" means one (1) or more individuals, partnerships,
6	associations, organizations, limited liability companies, corporations,
7	labor organizations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees,
8	trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and other organized groups of
9	persons.
10	(b) "Commission" means the civil rights commission created under
11	section 4 of this chapter.
12	(c) "Director" means the director of the civil rights commission.
13	(d) "Deputy director" means the deputy director of the civil rights
14	commission.
15	(e) "Commission attorney" means the deputy attorney general, such
16	assistants of the attorney general as may be assigned to the
17	commission, or such other attorney as may be engaged by the
18	commission.
19	(f) "Consent agreement" means a formal agreement entered into in
20	lieu of adjudication.
21	(g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission
22	determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil rights
23	law.
24	(h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision
25	thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the
26	state, except that the term "employer" does not include:
27	(1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively
28	for fraternal or religious purposes;
29	(2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution
30	owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious
31	institution; or
32	(3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is
33	not organized for profit.
34	(i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages or
35	salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed:
36	(1) by the individual's parents, spouse, or child; or
37	(2) in the domestic service of any person.
38	(j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the
39	purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with
40	employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment
41	or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
42	(k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or



without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.

2	(1) "Discriminatory practice" means:
3	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of
4	race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, disability, national
5	origin, ancestry, active duty status, or status as a veteran status;
6	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
7	because of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation,
8	disability, national origin, ancestry, active duty status, or status
9	as a veteran status;
10	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
11	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
12	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
13	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
14	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular
15	race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, disability, national
16	origin, or ancestry, active duty status, or veteran status; or
17	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
18	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4).
19	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of real
20	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the
21	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) shall be
22	considered unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this chapter.
23	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters
24	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
25	(n) "Complainant" means:
26	(1) any individual charging on the individual's own behalf to have
27	been personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
28	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging that
29	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person (other
30	than the director or deputy director) or a class of people, in order
31	to vindicate the public policy of the state (as defined in section 2
32	of this chapter).
33	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
34	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the
35	commission; or
36	(2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or
37	superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the
38	alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
39	The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be
40	signed and verified by the complainant.
41	(p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes:
42	(1) the full name and address of the complainant;



1	(2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the
2	complaint is made;
3	(3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of
4	particulars thereof;
5	(4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory
6	practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a
7	continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of
8	discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and
9	(5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted
10	in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the
11	complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition
12	of the other action.
13	No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty
14	(180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged
15	discriminatory practice.
16	(q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter
17	applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations,
18	and housing. However:
19	(1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate
20	restrooms;
21	(2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an
22	employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment
23	agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a
24	labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer
25	for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor
26	organization, or joint labor management committee controlling
27	apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit
28	or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex
29	in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational
30	qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that
31	particular business or enterprise; and
32	(3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or
33	religious educational institution to continue to maintain and
34	enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only.
35	(r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition
36	of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to
37	employment under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the
38	physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial
39	disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular
40	occupation.
41	(s) "Veteran" means:

(1) a veteran of the armed forces of the United States;



(2) a member of the Indiana National Guard; or

2	(3) a member of a reserve component.
3	(t) "Active duty" has the meaning set forth in IC 22-9-9-1.
4	(u) "Sexual orientation" means actual or perceived bisexuality,
5	heterosexuality, or homosexuality.
6	SECTION 6. IC 22-9-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2014,
7	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall establish and
9	maintain a permanent office in the city of Indianapolis.
10	(b) Except as it concerns judicial review, the commission may adopt
11	rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
12	(c) The commission shall formulate policies to effectuate the
13	purposes of this chapter and make recommendations to agencies and
14	officers of the state or local subdivisions thereof to effectuate such
15	policies. The several departments, commissions, divisions, authorities,
16	boards, bureaus, agencies, and officers of the state or any political
17	subdivision or agency thereof shall furnish the commission, upon its
18	request, all records, papers, and information in their possession relating
19	to any matter before the commission.
20	(d) The commission shall receive and investigate complaints
21	alleging discriminatory practices. The commission shall not hold
22	hearings in the absence of a complaint. All investigations of complaints
23	shall be conducted by staff members of the civil rights commission or
24	their agents.
25	(e) The commission may create such advisory agencies and
26	conciliation councils, local or statewide, as will aid in effectuating the
27	purposes of this chapter. The commission may itself, or it may
28	empower these agencies and councils to:
29	(1) study the problems of discrimination in the areas covered by
30	section 2 of this chapter when based on race, religion, color, sex,
31	handicap, sexual orientation, disability, national origin, active
32	duty status, veteran status, or ancestry; and
33	(2) foster through community effort, or otherwise, good will
34	among the groups and elements of the population of the state.
35	These agencies and councils may make recommendation
36	recommendations to the commission for the development of policies
37	and procedures in general. Advisory agencies and conciliation councils
38	created by the commission shall be composed of representative citizens
39	serving without pay, but with reimbursement for reasonable and
40	necessary actual expenses.
41	(f) The commission may issue such publications and such results of

investigations and research as in its judgment will tend to promote



good will and minimize or eliminate discrimination because of race, religion, color, sex, handicap, sexual orientation, disability, national origin, active duty status, veteran status, or ancestry.

- (g) The commission shall prevent any person from discharging, expelling, or otherwise discriminating against any other person because the person filed a complaint, testified in any hearing before this commission, or in any way assisted the commission in any matter under its investigation. The commission shall establish policies and procedures to protect employers, labor organizations, employment agencies, property owners, real estate brokers, builders, lending institutions, and other persons from unfounded charges of discrimination. The commission shall enforce sections 1.2(f), 10(b), and 19 of this chapter to protect the rights of individuals to religious belief and conscience.
- (h) The commission may hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath, and require the production for examination of any books and papers relating to any matter under investigation or in question before the commission. The commission may make rules as to the issuance of subpoenas by individual commissioners. Contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued under this section shall constitute a contempt. All hearings shall be held within Indiana at a location determined by the commission. A citation of contempt may be issued upon application by the commission to the circuit or superior court in the county in which the hearing is held or in which the witness resides or transacts business.
- (i) The commission may appoint administrative law judges other than commissioners, when an appointment is deemed necessary by a majority of the commission. The administrative law judges shall be members in good standing before the bar of Indiana and shall be appointed by the chairman of the commission. An administrative law judge appointed under this subsection shall have the same powers and duties as a commissioner sitting as an administrative law judge. However, the administrative law judge may not issue subpoenas.
- (j) The commission shall state its findings of fact after a hearing and, if the commission finds a person has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice, shall cause to be served on this person an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the unlawful discriminatory practice and requiring the person to take further affirmative action as will effectuate the purposes of this chapter, including but not limited to the power:
  - (1) to restore complainant's actual losses incurred as a result of



discriminatory treatment, as the commission may deem necessary
to assure justice, however, except in discriminatory practices
involving veterans, this specific provision when applied to orders
pertaining to employment shall include only wages, salary, or
commissions.

- (2) to require the posting of notice setting forth the public policy of Indiana concerning civil rights and respondent's compliance with the policy in places of public accommodations;
- (3) to require proof of compliance to be filed by respondent at periodic intervals; and
- (4) to require a person who has been found to be in violation of this chapter and who is licensed by a state agency authorized to grant a license to show cause to the licensing agency why the person's license should not be revoked or suspended.

When an employer has been found to have committed a discriminatory practice in employment by failing to employ an applicant on the basis that the applicant is a veteran, the order to restore the veteran's losses may include placing the veteran in the employment position with the employer for which the veteran applied. Otherwise, damages to be paid as a result of discriminatory practices relating to employment are limited to lost wages, salaries, commissions, or fringe benefits.

- (k) Judicial review of a cease and desist order or other affirmative action as referred to in this chapter may be obtained under IC 22-9-8. If no proceeding to obtain judicial review is instituted within thirty (30) days from receipt of notice by a person that an order has been made by the commission, the commission, if it determines that the person upon whom the cease and desist order has been served is not complying or is making no effort to comply, may obtain a decree of a court for the enforcement of the order in circuit or superior court upon showing that the person is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.
- (l) If, upon all the evidence, the commission shall find that a person has not engaged in any unlawful practice or violation of this chapter, the commission shall state its findings of facts and shall issue and cause to be served on the complainant an order dismissing the complaint as to the person.
- (m) The commission may furnish technical assistance requested by persons subject to this chapter to further compliance with this chapter or with an order issued thereunder.
- (n) The commission shall promote the creation of local civil rights agencies to cooperate with individuals, neighborhood associations, and



state, local, and other agencies, both public and private, including agencies of the federal government and of other states.

- (o) The commission may reduce the terms of conciliation agreed to by the parties to writing (to be called a consent agreement) that the parties and a majority of the commissioners shall sign. When signed, the consent agreement shall have the same effect as a cease and desist order issued under subsection (j). If the commission determines that a party to the consent agreement is not complying with it, the commission may obtain enforcement of the consent agreement in a circuit or superior court upon showing that the party is not complying with the consent agreement and the party is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.
- (p) In lieu of investigating a complaint and holding a hearing under this section, the commission may issue an order based on findings and determinations by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission concerning a complaint that has been filed with one (1) of these federal agencies and with the commission. The commission shall adopt by rule standards under which the commission may issue such an order.
- (q) Upon notice that a complaint is the subject of an action in a federal court, the commission shall immediately cease investigation of the complaint and may not conduct hearings or issue findings of fact or orders concerning that complaint.

SECTION 7. IC 22-9-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Subject to subsection (b), every contract to which the state or any of its political or civil subdivisions is a party, including franchises granted to public utilities, shall contain a provision requiring the contractor and his the contractor's subcontractors not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment to be employed in the performance of such contract, with respect to his the employee's or applicant's hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of his the employee's or applicant's race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation (for contracts with an employer entered into, modified, or renewed after March 31, 2016), disability, national origin, active duty status (for contracts with an employer entered into, modified, or renewed after March 31, 2016), veteran status (for contracts with an employer entered into, modified, or renewed after March 31, 2016), or ancestry. Breach of this covenant may be regarded as a



1	material breach of the contract.
2	(b) This subsection applies to a contract entered into, modified,
3	or renewed by the state or any of its political subdivisions after
4	March 31, 2016, with a religious or religious affiliated
5	organization. The contract must include a modification to the
6	provision required under subsection (a) that neither the entity nor
7	its subcontractors are prohibited from:
8	(1) giving a preference in employment to individuals of a
9	particular religion; or
10	(2) requiring that all employees and applicants conform to the
11	religious tenets of the organization;
12	to the extent permitted under Executive Order 13279 or Title VII
13	of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C.
14	2000e et seq.).
15	SECTION 8. IC 22-9-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. In addition to
17	its power to investigate the discriminatory practices referred to in this
18	chapter, the commission may receive written complaints of violation of
19	this chapter or other discriminatory practices based upon race, religion,
20	color, sex, sexual orientation, disability, national origin, active duty
21	status, veteran status, or ancestry and to investigate such complaints
22	as it deems meritorious, or to conduct such investigation in the absence
23	of complaints whenever it deems it in the public interest. It The
24	commission may transmit to the general assembly its recommendations
25	for legislation designed to aid in the removing of such discrimination.
26	SECTION 9. IC 22-9-1-12.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
27	SECTION 307, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2016 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 12.1. (a)
29	As used in this section, the term "state agency" means:
30	(1) every office, officer, board, commission, department, division,
31	bureau, committee, fund, or agency; and
32	(2) without limitation by reason of any enumeration in this
33	section:
34	(A) every other instrumentality of the state, every hospital,
35	every penal institution, and every other institutional enterprise
36	and activity of the state, wherever located;
37	(B) the state educational institutions; and
38	(C) the judicial department of the state.
39	"State agency" does not mean counties, county offices of family and
40	children, cities, towns, townships, school corporations (as defined in
41	IC 20-18-2-16), or other municipal corporations, political subdivisions,



or units of local government.

- (b) Any city, town, or county is hereby authorized to may adopt an ordinance or ordinances which may include establishment or designation of to establish or designate an appropriate local commission, office, or agency to effectuate within its territorial jurisdiction the public policy of the state as declared in section 2 of this chapter: article or IC 22-9.5, or both, without conflict with any of the provisions of this chapter article or IC 22-9.5. Ordinances adopted after December 31, 2015, and ordinance amendments adopted after December 31, 2015:
  - (1) are void to the extent that they apply to a class of persons not protected in this article or IC 22-9.5, a class of acts or omissions not prohibited under this article or IC 22-9.5, or persons, acts, or omissions exempted or otherwise excluded from the application of this article or IC 22-9.5; and
  - (2) may not authorize or impose an infraction, a fine, or a civil penalty for discrimination against or segregation of a person in a class of persons that is not protected in this article or IC 22-9.5.

This subsection does not prohibit enforcement of ordinances adopted before January 1, 2016, or technical corrections after December 31, 2015, to ordinances adopted before January 1, 2016. Any city or town may adopt such an ordinance or ordinances permitted under this subsection jointly with any other city or town located in the same county or jointly with that county. A city ordinance that establishes a local commission may provide that the members of the commission are to be appointed solely by the city executive or solely by the city legislative body or may provide for a combination of appointments by the city executive and the city legislative body. The board of commissioners of each county is also authorized to adopt ordinances in accordance with this section. An agency established or designated under this section has no jurisdiction over the state or any of its agencies.

- (c) An ordinance adopted under this section may grant to the local agency the power to:
  - (1) investigate, conciliate, and hear complaints;
  - (2) subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses or production of pertinent documents and records;
  - (3) administer oaths;
  - (4) examine witnesses;
  - (5) appoint hearing examiners or panels;
- 41 (6) make findings and recommendations;
  - (7) issue cease and desist orders or orders requiring remedial



1	action, including, if an employer has been found to have
2	committed a discriminatory practice in employment by failing
3	to employ an applicant on the basis that the applicant is a
4	veteran, order placement of the veteran in the employment
5	position with the employer for which the veteran applied;
6	(8) order payment of actual damages, except that damages to be
7	paid as a result of discriminatory practices relating to employment
8	shall be limited to lost wages, salaries, commissions, or fringe
9	benefits;
10	(9) institute actions for appropriate legal or equitable relief in a
11	circuit or superior court;
12	(10) employ an executive director and other staff personnel;
13	(11) adopt rules and regulations;
14	(12) initiate complaints, except that no person who initiates a
15	complaint may participate as a member of the agency in the
16	hearing or disposition of the complaint; and
17	(13) conduct programs and activities to carry out the public policy
18	of the state, as provided in section 2 of this chapter, within the
19	territorial boundaries of a local agency.
20	(d) Any person who files a complaint with any local agency may not
21	also file a complaint with the civil rights commission concerning any
22	of the matters alleged in such complaint, and any person who files a
23	complaint with the civil rights commission may not also file a
24	complaint with any local agency concerning any of the matters alleged
25	in such complaint. Any complaint filed with the commission may be
26	transferred by the commission to any local agency having jurisdiction.
27	The local agency shall proceed to act on the complaint as if it had been
28	originally filed with the local agency as of the date that the complaint
29	was filed with the commission. Any complaint filed with a local agency
30	may be transferred by the local agency to the commission if the
31	commission has jurisdiction. The commission shall proceed to act on
32	the complaint as if it had been originally filed with the commission as
33	of the date that the complaint was filed with the local agency. Nothing
34	in this subsection shall affect such person's right to pursue any and all
35	other rights and remedies available in any other state or federal forum.
36	(e) A decision of the local agency may be appealed under the terms
37	of IC 4-21.5 the same as if it was a decision of a state agency.
38	(f) Local agencies and ordinances described in this section that
39	are adopted before, on, or after January 1, 2016, must establish
40	policies and procedures, to:

(1) protect employers, labor organizations, employment

agencies, property owners, real estate brokers, builders,



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1	lending institutions, and other persons from unfounded
2	charges of discrimination; and
3	(2) enforce sections 1.2(f), 10(b), and 19 of this chapter to
4	protect the rights of individuals to religious belief and
5	conscience.
6	SECTION 10. IC 22-9-1-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The state and a political subdivision
9	may not:
10	(1) fail or refuse to issue or renew a permit, registration,
11	certificate, or other license that the state or political
12	subdivision is authorized to issue;
13	(2) suspend or revoke a permit, registration, certificate, or
14	other license that the state or political subdivision is
15	authorized to issue; or
16	(3) otherwise impose a disciplinary action on the holder of a
17	permit, registration, certificate, or other license that the state
18	or political subdivision is authorized to regulate;
19	based solely on a person's lawful expression or lawful activity
20	regarding marriage or sexual orientation or the lawful expression
21	or lawful activity of the person's employees, owners, or agents (if
22	any) regarding marriage or sexual orientation.
23	(b) The licenses that may not be denied under this section
24	include marriage licenses under IC 31-11 for persons who
25	otherwise qualify in Indiana for a marriage license.
26	(c) Lawful expression or lawful activity under this section does
27	not include a violation of this article or IC 22-9.5 that may be the
28	basis under a state statute, rule, or ordinance for denial,
29	suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action related to a
30	permit, registration, certificate, or other license.
31	SECTION 11. IC 22-9.5-2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
32	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. "Active duty" has the
34	meaning set forth in IC 22-9-9-1.
35	SECTION 12. IC 22-9.5-2-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
36	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.5. "Sexual orientation"
38	has the meaning set forth in IC 22-9-1-3.
39	SECTION 13. IC 22-9.5-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. "Veteran" has the



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meaning set forth in IC 22-9-1-3.

SECTION 14. IC 22-9.5-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. This article does not prohibit a person engaged in the business of furnishing appraisals of real property from taking into consideration factors other than race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation, active duty status, veteran status,** disability, familial status, or national origin.

SECTION 15. IC 22-9.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may not refuse to sell or to rent after the making of a bona fide offer, refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation, active duty status, veteran status,** familial status, disability, or national origin.

- (b) A person may not discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in providing services or facilities in connection with the sale or rental of a dwelling, because of race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation, active duty status, veteran status,** familial status, disability, or national origin.
- (c) This section does not prohibit discrimination against a person because the person has been convicted under federal law or the law of any state of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance.

SECTION 16. IC 22-9.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. A person may not make, print, or publish or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation, active duty status, veteran status,** disability, familial status, or national origin, or an intention to make such a preference, limitation, or discrimination.

SECTION 17. IC 22-9.5-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. A person may not represent to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation**, **active duty status**, **veteran status**, disability, familial status, or national origin that a dwelling is not available for inspection for sale or rental when the dwelling is available for inspection.

SECTION 18. IC 22-9.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. A person may not, for profit, induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent a dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into a neighborhood of a person of a particular race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, active duty status, veteran status, disability,



1	familial status, or national origin.
2	SECTION 19. IC 22-9.5-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in
4	this section, "residential real estate related transaction" means the
5	following:
6	(1) Making or purchasing loans or providing other financial
7	assistance:
8	(A) to purchase, construct, improve, repair, or maintain a
9	dwelling; or
10	(B) to secure residential real estate.
11	(2) Selling, brokering, or appraising residential real property.
12	(b) A person whose business includes engaging in residential real
13	estate related transactions may not discriminate against a person in
14	making a real estate related transaction available or in the terms or
15	conditions of a real estate related transaction because of race, color,
16	religion, sex, sexual orientation, active duty status, veteran status,
17	disability, familial status, or national origin.
18	SECTION 20. IC 22-9.5-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. A person may
20	not deny any person access to, or membership or participation in, a
21	multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other
22	service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or
23	renting dwellings, or discriminate against a person in the terms or
24	conditions of access, membership, or participation in such an
25	organization, service, or facility because of race, color, religion, sex,
26	sexual orientation, active duty status, veteran status, disability,
27	familial status, or national origin.
28	SECTION 21. IC 22-9.5-8.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. In an action filed
30	under section 1 of this chapter, the court may do the following:
31	(1) Award preventive relief, including a permanent or temporary
32	injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person
33	responsible for a violation of this article as necessary to assure the
34	full enjoyment of the rights granted by this article.
35	(2) Award other appropriate relief. including monetary damages,
36	reasonable attorney's fees, and court costs. However, monetary
37	damages may not exceed actual damages for losses related to
38	the violation under this article.
39	(3) To vindicate the public interest, assess a civil penalty against
40	the respondent in an amount that does not exceed the following:
41	(A) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for a first violation.

(B) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for a second or



1	subsequent violation.
2	SECTION 22. IC 22-9.5-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. A person
4	commits a Class A misdemeanor if the person, whether or not acting
5	under color of law, by force or threat of force intentionally intimidates
6	or interferes with or attempts to intimidate or interfere with a person:
7	(1) because of the person's race, color, religion, sex, sexual
8	orientation, active duty status, veteran status, disability,
9	familial status, or national origin and because the person is or has
10	been selling, purchasing, renting, financing, occupying, or
11	contracting or negotiating for the sale, purchase, rental, financing,
12	or occupation of any dwelling, or applying for or participating in
13	a service, organization, or facility relating to the business of
14	selling or renting dwellings; or
15	(2) because the person is or has been, or to intimidate the person
16	from:
17	(A) participating, without discrimination because of race,
18	color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, active duty status,
19	veteran status, disability, familial status, or national origin, in
20	an activity, a service, an organization, or a facility described in
21	subdivision (1);
22	(B) affording another person opportunity or protection to
23	participate in an activity, a service, an organization, or a
24	facility described in subdivision (1); or
25	(C) lawfully aiding or encouraging other persons to participate,
26	without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex,
27	sexual orientation, active duty status, veteran status,
28	disability, familial status, or national origin, in an activity, a
29	service, an organization, or a facility described in subdivision
30	(1).
31	SECTION 23. IC 34-13-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
32	PASSAGE] (Religious Freedom Restoration).
33	SECTION 24. IC 34-28-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
34	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	UPON PASSAGE]:
36	Chapter 10. Religion, Thought, Speech, and Assembly Claims
37	Sec. 1. A court shall use the material burden analysis set forth
38	in Price v. State, 622 N.E.2d 954 (Ind. 1993) and City Chapel
39	Evangelical Free INC., a/k/a City Chapel Evangelical Free Church
40	v. City of South Bend, Indiana, 744 N.E.2d 443 (Ind. 2001) in
41	reviewing claims involving the following:
42	(1) The right to worship under Article 1, Section 2 of the



1	Constitution of the State of Indiana.
2	(2) The right to free exercise and enjoyment of religious
3	opinions and the right of conscience under Article 1, Section
4	3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
5	(3) The right to freedom of religion under Article 1, Section 4
6	of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
7	(4) The right to freedom of thought, speech, writing, and
8	printing under Article 1, Section 9 of the Constitution of the
9	State of Indiana.
10	(5) The right to assemble under Article 1, Section 31 of the
11	Constitution of the State of Indiana.
12	SECTION 25. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The legislative
13	council shall assign the topic of discrimination based on gender
14	identity to an appropriate interim study committee for study
15	during the 2016 interim. The interim study committee may study
16	any issue related to the topic. The interim study committee shall
17	study what uniformly applicable, statewide laws are appropriate
18	for Indiana and exemptions are needed to protect personal privacy,
19	personal modesty, or the free exercise of religious rights or the
20	rights of conscience. The interim study committee to which the
21	topic is assigned shall report to the legislative council its
22	recommendations for legislation designed to aid in the removing of
23	discrimination on the basis of sexual identity.
24	(b) This SECTION expires November 1, 2016.
25	SECTION 26. An emergency is declared for this act.



#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 344, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 4, between lines 21 and 22, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(h) A person providing adoption services or crisis pregnancy services, organized with the primary purpose to encourage the carrying of pregnancies to full term, is exempt from the provisions of this chapter related to sexual orientation.
- (i) A nonprofit corporation or association organized with the primary purpose of offering religious-centered programs is exempt from the provisions of this chapter related to sexual orientation.".

Page 19, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 23. IC 34-13-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (Religious Freedom Restoration).

SECTION 24. IC 34-28-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 10. Religion, Thought, Speech, and Assembly Claims Sec. 1. A court shall use the material burden analysis set forth in Price v. State, 622 N.E.2d 954 (Ind. 1993) and City Chapel Evangelical Free INC., a/k/a City Chapel Evangelical Free Church v. City of South Bend, Indiana, 744 N.E.2d 443 (Ind. 2001) in reviewing claims involving the following:

- (1) The right to worship under Article 1, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (2) The right to free exercise and enjoyment of religious opinions and the right of conscience under Article 1, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (3) The right to freedom of religion under Article 1, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (4) The right to freedom of thought, speech, writing, and printing under Article 1, Section 9 of the Constitution of the



State of Indiana.

(5) The right to assemble under Article 1, Section 31 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 344 as introduced.)

LONG, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 5.

